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GREAT

Closing-Out Sale!

TO QUIT BUSINESS.

This is a genuine Closing-out sale and no blow. Thousands of dollars' worth of

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, White Goods, Etc., to be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Everything goes at Cost and less. Do not miss this golden opportunity to buy goods at less prices than you ever did before.



A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

Mr. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The people give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Maysville, Ky.
830-17-1p

HILL & CO.

French Peas, per can.....	15
4 cans Sugar Corn.....	25
2 cans fine California Peaches.....	45
3 cans large Muscat hardines.....	25
California Pic-nic Hams, per pound.....	7
Mocha and Java Coffee, mixed, per pound.....	50
Large cans Table Peaches, peeled.....	5
6 pounds loose Oatmeal, fresh.....	25
5 dozen Clothes Pins.....	10
600 Matches.....	5
3 cans Babbitt's Potatoes.....	25
Scraw Top Catnip, per bottle.....	5
1 gallon good, new crop N. O. Molasses.....	5
Gibbs' extra small Peas, per can.....	15
Gibbs' early June Peas, 2 cans.....	25
Potatoes, per peck.....	10
Pine Pickles, 1 per hundred only.....	20
Sweet Oranges, per dozen.....	20

WE WILL HAVE SPECIAL BANANA SALES NEXT SATURDAY.

HILL & CO. Porpoise Leather!

This Shoe is made of PORPOISESKIN, tanned in blubber oil, making it pliable and soft. It is impervious to moisture, as it has neither hair cells nor sweat glands. Inserted between the upper and lining, and between the inner and outer soles is the rubber lining. In addition to the stock being water proof, the rubber lining renders the shoe impervious to moisture or dampness. It is acknowledged to be the toughest leather manufactured. In Baltimore and Congress. For sale at

LYNCH'S,

41 MARKET ST.

Manufactured by E. H. REYNOLDS.

JOH PRINTING of every description needs executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

Shall We Have a Fair?

The Question Thoroughly Discussed in Congress.

A VOTE TO BE TAKEN MONDAY.

A Number of Congressmen Express Their Preference in Flowery Language—The Debate Ended—The Senate Disposes of a Large Amount of Calendar Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There was so much confusion in the house yesterday, when Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, began his address in favor of Washington as the site for the world's fair, that for a while his words could not be distinguished twenty feet away. The galleries were quite as generously filled as they were the previous day, and a large proportion of the members were in their seats chatting and laughing together. The hum of voices rose above the voice of Mr. Hooker, and Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, was finally compelled to ask the speaker to declare order.

Mr. Hooker referred to former celebrations and stated that he was heartily in favor of them because they did more to establish the prominence of a government than any other event. The city of Washington, he said, presented a capital of \$50,000,000 in its public buildings, beautiful in their architecture. Space there was plenty. The heights of Georgetown and the great stretches of available land all tended to prove that Washington was a fit place for the fair.

He did not favor Washington simply for these reasons. He did not favor it because it was Washington City, but because it was the capital of the nation, a non-partisan city, where the great men and women of the country could be drawn together. As an American citizen he had felt that the place for extending the hand of America to the people of the world was Washington.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hooker's remarks, Mr. Mills, of Texas, rose in opposition to the proposition of holding a world's fair. Mr. Mills began by speaking in complimentary terms of the accomplishments of the American people. Mr. Mills said that the members of congress were so overwhelmed with business that they had become little more than mailing clerks. An immense amount of business that did not belong to congress had been forced on the representatives of the people. The government had nothing to do with a world's fair; it was a state proposition.

Referring to Christopher Columbus, Mr. Mills said that Columbus had never seen North America. He had left Spain to hunt Indians; had landed at San Salvador and gone back home again. He had come a second, a third and a fourth time and gone back home without ever knowing of the existence of the country that wanted to honor him. This proposition, he held, was a business proposition. Since 1876 these fairs had been increasing and if they kept on increasing, helped by government appropriations, the people would finally break down under the burden of taxation.

These fairs could be held without any help from the government. If the city of Chicago, or the city of New York, or Washington or St. Louis wanted a fair, its business men could raise the necessary money. He thought the bill would pass, and it would be charged up to patriotism and to Columbus. He supposed that he would have to cast his vote for some particular site, and that vote would be cast for St. Louis. When the question of passing the bill came up, he would cast his vote against the proposition like a little man.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, also opposed the bill. He thought that if the fair should be held anywhere, it should be held in Washington. But he had some doubts as to the advisability of holding a fair. He thought that the fair, wherever held, would result in a loss of several millions to the government. There were other measures that demanded more immediate attention. He was against the proposition until other matters of more importance, that affected the treasury, could be disposed of.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, opposed the bill, because in an estimate of the expenditures of the government prepared by him they exceeded the receipts. He asked the people to pause before it was too late.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, said he had not at this late date definitely made up his mind on a site. He opposed the proposition principally because there was too little time to prepare for a fair in 1892. It was not a business proposition, but arose from patriotic sentiment.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, favored Washington. He believed, however, that wherever the fair would be held, it would result in the greatest benefit to the south.

Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, thought Washington the place where the National congress in wealth and grandeur could be seen best. If there was not a suitable harbor here, he said, near at hand, at Baltimore, the navies of the world might ride.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, said that no class of people would more gladly participate in the fair than the men who carried the flag. The soldiers would not thank the man who pleaded the poverty act here. He had never known of a man who wanted to do anything or prevent anything being done, who could not go to Jefferson on either side.

Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, said that in Washington only would the fair have National importance and significance. The nation should inherit the buildings which must be constructed for the fair.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, said that fairs allayed the sectional feelings engendered by the war. They chastened the spirit of one and aroused National pride in the other. If the exposition was to be a great historic event it must be

carried on by the National government, and the seat of the National government was the place where it should be held. Under the financial scheme the fair would cost the government no more if held in Washington than it would anywhere else.

Mr. Vandever, of California, advocated St. Louis' claim. If it was to be a financial transaction purely, he said, they should advertise for bids. In the Mississippi valley the foreign visitor would see the real source of the prosperity of New York and Chicago, and would find St. Louis the center of it all. The commerce of this great valley exceeded tenfold the foreign commerce of New York, and St. Louis was at the confluence of the great streams of that commerce. He believed the next exposition would be held in California, and he favored the claim of St. Louis as a recognition of the west.

Mr. Carlisle said that the fair should be held near the center of the country. St. Louis was nearest that center and Chicago was next. Mr. Carlisle said that he must disapprove the bills presented by the committee. Congress had no right to hold a fair anywhere but at the National capital. If a state wanted the fair, its citizens had only to incorporate themselves and hold it. He thought the bills should be amended. When they were changed to suit his ideas, he would vote for St. Louis first, and then for Chicago.

Mr. Kinsey, of Missouri, said that the greatest thing the country had to exhibit was the country itself, and the fair should be held at a place where most of it could be seen. St. Louis embraced something of all that was good, and all that was representative of the genius of the people of this country. The convenience of the people of South and Central America should be consulted, too.

Mr. O'Neill, of Indiana, said that the interests of the whole country would be best subserved by holding the fair at St. Louis, which was near the heart of the population. He believed in putting the fair where it would do the most good to the greatest number of our own people, not merely where it would benefit a particular city.

Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, said that it would be subversive of the objects in view to locate the fair upon the narrow strip of country where Columbus landed. The country was the greatest exhibit after all, and therefore the fair should be held in St. Louis.

Mr. Jones, of Illinois, favored St. Louis. He thought the fair should be an exhibit to the people of the country. St. Louis was the only city in the west that had succeeded in holding exhibitions and had never failed in an undertaking.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, said that it was providential that DeSoto had been fifty years behind Columbus. If he had discovered the Mississippi valley fifty years sooner, New England and Manhattan Island would now be Indian reservations for sale at \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Hatch spoke of the hospitality of St. Louis. He spoke at some length of the advantages of Forest park as a site. Mr. Outwaite said that obeying the resolutions passed by his state legislature he favored Chicago. New York could have the naval parade he said, even if the fair was held in the west.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, said that when he thought of the many things he had to say about Chicago, and the few minutes he had to say it in, he felt like the boy who sat in the middle of a sugar barrel and exclaimed: "Oh, for a thousand tongues to do this thing justice." He would like the New York people to come to Chicago and see the great shipping of the lakes—greater than the foreign commerce of New York and a peaceful navy—not war vessels.

Mr. Gear, of Iowa, favored Chicago. Its people had pluck and push and energy, and would make the fair a success.

Messrs. Kerr, of Iowa, and Owen, of Indiana, spoke briefly in favor of Chicago.

Mr. Fitch, of New York, in advocating the claims of New York city, said in its harbor were the navies of the world, all tongues were spoken there and it was the proper place for a great world's fair.

Mr. Dunphy, of New York, said that across the Brooklyn bridge, across the Hudson and on Manhattan Island, in each of these three places was a population larger than that of Chicago, and population was one of the considerations to be taken into account, if the fair was to be a financial success.

Messrs. Lanning, Raines, Wallace, McCarthy, Farquhar, each pleaded eloquently in behalf of New York city as the proper place for the fair.

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, closed the debate in a few words, saying the country could safely trust the house to discharge its full duty, and hoped for a favorable conclusion upon the question next Monday.

At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

Senate Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate disposed of a large amount of calendar business and discussed (but without result) the Oklahoma town site bill.

The conference reported the bill to increase the pensions of totally disabled pensioners, presented by Mr. Davis, and was agreed to after an explanation to the effect that under the act of 1880 it had been provided that totally disabled pensioners then drawing \$5 a month should receive \$7; that the increase did not apply to those who were pensioned thereafter; that the bill as passed the senate was intended to correct that omission; that the house had amended so as to allow arrears of pension in such cases; that the conference was on that point, and that the result was practically the adoption of the senate bill as originally passed—no arrears being allowed.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Plumb, proceeded to the consideration of the house bill to provide for town site entries of lands in Oklahoma.

Mr. Plumb moved to substitute the senate bill on the same subject for the house bill.

Mr. Berry opposed the substitution, and argued against it.

At the end of a long discussion the bill went over till Monday—Mr. Vest giving notice of an amendment which he would then offer to the senate bill, providing that all claims for town sites, if made by a United States officer or agent of the United States who was in the territory prior to the time fixed for entering it, shall be deemed and held invalid.

The senate then passed the following bills:

Increasing limits of cost for public buildings as follows: San Francisco (site), to \$800,000; Sacramento, Cal., to \$300,000; El Paso, Tex., to \$200,000; Omaha, Neb., to \$2,000,000. Making appropriations for public buildings as follows: Annapolis, Md., \$75,000; Kansas City, Mo., \$2,500,000; Los Angeles, Cal., (additional), \$350,000; Allegheny, Pa., \$250,000; Beaver Falls, Pa., \$50,000; Atchison, Kan., \$100,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., \$125,000; Selma, Kan., \$150,000; Zanesville, O., Emporia, Kan., Danbury, Conn., and Waterbury, Conn., \$100,000 each; New London, Conn., \$100,000; Youngstown, O., \$100,000.

The bill to amend the copyright law went over at the suggestion of Mr. Harris. The bill increasing the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, to \$2,500 a year, was taken up but the committee on pensions reported an amendment making the pension \$100 a month. Mr. McPherson moved to amend the amendment by making the pension \$100 a month, but as opposition was made by Senators Berry and Harris and as there was no quorum present the bill was laid aside without action.

After a brief executive session the senate at 4:40 adjourned until Monday.

SIR JOHN WARMS UP.

Eloquent Appeal for Maintaining the French-Canadian Compact.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 22.—Sir John Macdonald, Thursday, made what is generally considered the finest speech he has ever made in the house of commons. The occasion was the debate on the dual language bill.

Sir John's closing words were particularly impassioned and forcible. Holding out both hands, as if in terribly earnest supplication, he said:

I appeal to the members of this house. I appeal to you each and all to work hand in hand with the mover of this measure now in so disposing of this vexatious question that it may be buried forever and forever from our thoughts. Think of the awful consequences should this cry which raises race against race, creed against creed, religion against religion and language against language be continued. It will ruin the prosperity of our country. It will destroy our credit in England.

"Think what a financial calamity it would be to Canada was it to be broached upon that stock of all markets—the London Stock Exchange—that Canada was about to throw herself into a war on religion and race questions. Think what a disastrous consequence were it to be to Canada to be thus ruined in minds of foreigners and the proud position which we now hold among the growing nations of the world to be thus so ruthlessly cast down. And for what? Simply because a few families have chosen to declare themselves as opposed to the carrying out of our solemn covenant and promise with the French-Canadians, who are now a proud and happy portion of our Dominion.

"Mr. Speaker, I say forbid it. Forbid it in the name of Christianity, in the name of humanity, in the name of our country.

"Let us now bury this question, and having it finally disposed of we will continue to grow and increase in prosperity as we have done since 1867, when the solemn compact which these tyrants now wish us to break were entered into by means of confederation."

Long and continued applause greeted the conclusion of his speech.

RUMORED SHORTAGE.

Mississippi's Retiring State Treasurer Said to Be Short in His Accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—The Picayune's Jackson, Miss., special says that a great sensation was created in that city yesterday, by the rumor that the retiring state treasurer, Col. W. S. Hemingway, was short \$250,000 in his accounts. Attention was called to the matter in the senate and a committee of inquiry was appointed. Col. Hemingway has been state treasurer for four years.

The Times-Democrat special from Jackson, says that ex-treasurer Hemingway was examined yesterday by a joint investigating committee of the legislature. A member of the committee in an interview last night, said the committee could report to-day, meanwhile Hemingway will come before them again with a statement that would probably explain the deficit satisfactorily. Hemingway was seen but declined to make any statement until the committee has reported and he said he hoped a full examination would be made by experts from beginning of his term of office to the close.

Mr. J. J. Evans, the incoming treasurer, states that Mr. Hemingway has turned over to him in cash upwards of \$200,000 and \$100,000 in bonds, coupons, etc., and that the settlement is not yet complete. It is generally believed that Hemingway will be able to explain everything satisfactorily.

Montana Maudslers Take a Rest.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 22.—The present session of the legislature closed Friday. Owing to the absence of the Democratic senators, nothing has been accomplished. Financial matters are in bad shape, no appropriation bills having been passed. The governor may be compelled to call a special session of the legislature at an early date.

A King Hanged.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 22.—At a few minutes past 11 o'clock yesterday, in the jail inclosure at Osceola, Ark., John King was hung for the murder of Mrs. Warren and child. The murder was committed a year ago, and King was convicted on the evidence of a 9-year-old child.

Drowned by Thousands

Another Great Calamity Has Occurred in Japan.

A VERY DISASTROUS STORM.

Thirteen Hundred Fishing Boats Driven Out to Sea and All on Board Perished, Three Europeans Assassinated in China—Other Information by the Last Pacific Mail Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Pacific mail steamer China has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, Japan. The people state that the storm which swept along the Bosu coast on Jan. 24 was very disastrous.

About 1,000 fishing boats, with between 2,500 and 3,000 fishermen, drifted out to sea. Nine hundred of these boats, with all the men aboard, were lost. Most of the bodies drifted upon the beach, and were taken care of by relatives.

The scenes among the families and friends were heart-rendering. The same day eleven boats were wrecked in the sea off Tobishima, during a storm, and fifty fishermen were drowned. Jan. 25 twenty-three fishermen were drowned on the coast of Maschawa.

News has also been received of the disastrous storm which swept the Isle of Tokuo and Chusie Kadsusa district the night of Jan. 26. Over 300 fishing boats that were out, never returned. Funeral ceremonies for about 600 fishermen supposed to have been drowned have been observed. Whole villages are in mourning.

China advises state that The Courier d'Haiphong chronicles the assassination of three Europeans—M. D'Argence, wife and son. Their bodies were found in a house that they had been occupying. The same paper states that Messrs. Rogne and Costa, whose abduction was previously announced, are still detained by bandits in the mountain fastnesses. The bandits demand heavy ransom, and negotiations are in progress to that end.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

The Fate of the Alleged Cronin Jury Brothers With the Jury.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The trial of O'Donnell, the alleged Cronin jury briber, was resumed in Judge Waterman's court yesterday morning. The defense wanted to introduce witnesses to a conversation between Hoagland and O'Donnell last Saturday, but the court would not allow it, and the defense announced their case closed.

The state in rebuttal called a dozen witnesses who testified to Hoagland's good character and reputation. Arguments for the council for the state and defense were then made, and at 6 p. m. the jury were instructed by the court and retired to consider their verdict.

At 9:30 p. m. Judge Waterman adjourned the court until morning, the jury at that hour showing no signs of coming to an agreement. O'Donnell spent the night in jail, the court refusing to allow him out on bail.

A Bishop's Crime.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—In the church trial of Bishop Randolph Dubs, of the Evangelical church, for conduct unbecoming a Christian, the two heinous offenses are proven against him that he once put his hand on the shoulder of Mrs. Lena Schneider when she sat at the table eating, and remarked: "Well, Lena, how does it taste?" and in addition to this dizzy and sinful offense he, years ago, when traveling in Switzerland, hugged a chambermaid. The first crime was bad enough, but any jury of ordinary men would vote the latter a capital offense.

More Arrests in the Randall Tragedy.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 22.—Samuel Bell, the alleged assassin of Mrs. Randall, was rearrested and placed in jail here late last night. Oliver Lee was also arrested in connection with the crime. The two were together the night of the tragedy and claim they were coon hunting. It is rumored that Lee shot Randall's dog and Mrs. Randall received the shot from Bell intended for her daughter, Bell's divorced wife.

A Dwarf Dead.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Feb. 22.—Miss Rosanna McIntire, a dwarf, residing in Jackson township, Wells county, has died after an illness of only a few days' duration. She was aged 44 years, and was only three feet, three inches in height. She has another dwarf sister three years younger, yet living, but it is feared that the shock of losing her constant companion will be too much for her.

Dry Goods House Closed.

LEETONIA, O., Feb. 22.—Forney's dry goods and general store, one of the largest in eastern Ohio, has been closed on account of the financial embarrassment of Mr. Forney. The amount of his indebtedness is believed to be large. Capitalists and the banks of New Lisbon, Columbia and Salem are said to be affected to the extent of \$25,000. This amount is exclusive of bills payable for merchandise.

Did Not Forget His Girl.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 22.—Quite a sensation has been created at Mt. Eaton, in this Wayne county by the contents of the will of the late Dr. William Wood, a wealthy old bachelor who recently died, aged 60 years. He bequeathed one half of his fortune to Miss Mary Mowry, whom he had courted for twenty years but did not marry because of physical defects.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 22.—A deputation of citizens Thursday presented to the Ontario government a petition asking that, with a view toward building up National sentiment, the flag be caused to be displayed on certain anniversaries by every school in the province.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1890.

SENATOR BLAIR has been speaking about two weeks on his pet educational bill, and he is actually mad at the newspapers because they haven't published what he has said.

THE New York Tribune charges that David B. Hill sold a Presidency for a Governorship in 1888. This from the leading Republican paper in the country tells how Cleveland was betrayed in "the house of his friends." It will be a cold day when the Democrats nominate Mr. Hill for President.

REED still rules in the House of Representatives at Washington, but the Democratic leaders will test his despotic decisions in a higher tribunal as soon as opportunity offers. If the Democrats of the land will just get together they can knock Reed and his autocratic rules out at one blow next fall.

A REGISTRATION LAW.

The Bill Introduced by Senator C. B. Poyntz—Other Legislative Doings.

Senator Poyntz obtained leave yesterday to introduce a bill to provide for a registration of voters in the city of Maysville.

Senator Anderson's resolution to appoint a committee of sixteen to re-arrange the Congressional districts of the State was adopted.

A bill is pending to authorize the sale by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State's stock in turnpikes. The sale is to be duly advertised to be sold in blocks of ten shares each, and the right is reserved by the Commissioner to reject bids.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to stop the transfer annually of five cents out of the amount levied for State purposes to the Sinking Fund. The bill alleges in a preamble that such transfer is unnecessary and creates a fund largely in excess of all demands. The bill also directs the transfer from the Sinking Fund to the General Fund of all sums in excess of \$200,000 now to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

One of the most important of the general bills introduced yesterday was by W. B. Smith to prohibit the issuance of any more patents for a period of five years for vacant land in the State by the Register of the Land Office, the act to take effect at once. It does not apply to persons now holding a certificate for the entry of land. Mr. Smith says there are no more vacant lands in Kentucky, that the Land Office is continuing to issue patents at the rate of sixty or seventy a month, without knowledge whether the lands patented are vacant, and he wants it stopped to prevent further confusion.

The resolution to investigate the Louisville Gas Company came up Thursday and the question was on concurring in two slight amendments made by the House. Senator Poyntz, who offered the resolution, made a personal statement, in which he said the seeming discourtesy to the Speaker implied by his resolution was entirely foreign to his intention. The omission of the name "speaker" in connection with the appointment of the committee was an oversight. With this statement made, he didn't see why there should be objection to concurring in the amendments and permitting the investigation to proceed. It has, he said, been stated that it is of no use to investigate the gas company. The representatives of this concern have been here hobnobbing with the members, and claiming they are pure and undefiled. If this is so he doesn't understand why they should object to an investigation.

Mr. Smith urged that the resolution as amended should be rejected, and another one should be originated as a matter of courtesy to the Speaker, who was ignored in the other, while the House Speaker was recognized.

Mr. Poyntz said he understood if the resolution got back into the House there was serious doubt of its being readopted as there was a movement on foot to defeat it.

The Senate finally concurred in the House amendments.

Horse Sense.

Horses are just like men—some have sense and some have none. "There is one hill horse on our line," remarked a St. Louis street car driver, "that knows as well as I do when his work is done, and with what car he is to go to the stable. The car leaves the terminus at midnight and passes the corner where he is hitched ten minutes later. I don't know whether he knows the number of the car, or the team, or the driver, but he knows the time, and one night when they tried to keep him to help another car a few minutes later, he kicked, and squealed, and squealed, and bit, and refused to pull, so they had to let him go. The other hill horse that works with him doesn't know a thing, and will pull cars all night without having sense enough to object."

Why Not Have Standard Time at Once?

Mr. Editor: A correspondent of the BULLETIN, J. B., a few days since, called attention to the fact that Cincinnati, Covington and Newport had adopted standard time. Now can any one of our City Fathers give any good and sufficient reason why our city time should not also be conformed to railroad time without further delay? The only conceivable reason that we can think of is, that standard, or railroad, time, is not true time; but neither are clocks or mean time true time. The fact is there are but four days in the entire year when clock time coincides with true time; indeed there are times when standard time is nearer true time than clock time. On the first of February standard time varies from true time only ten minutes, while there was fifteen minutes between true time and clock time. The truth is, the only man in the entire country who has true time is the countryman who regulates his clock by a sun-dial or noon mark on his door sill, and in order to keep his clock exactly right, he must reset it every day in the twentieth year. If then, true time is an impossibility as it certainly is; if in order to have uniform time at all we must adopt a purely conventional one, what reason or sense is there in keeping up two such times, to the perpetual annoyance and confusion of our citizens? Twelve times every day a train is now reaching or leaving our city, twelve times every day our citizens have to first look at the railroad time-table, then at the clock and then go through a process of addition or subtraction in order to tell when to reach a train, or look for a friend. It is time this nuisance was abated unless a far better reason can be assigned for its continuance, than that standard or railroad time is not true time.

J. S. H.

"Heroes of a Dark Continent."

Mr. J. B. Hughey is soliciting orders in Maysville for this interesting book. The book is the work of J. W. Buel, the famous historian, and is a thrilling narrative of Stanley's last expedition into Central Africa for the relief of Emin Pasha. It details his adventures, exciting incidents and wonderful discoveries, describes the wild tribes and gives the fullest information respecting Africa, its resources, people, &c. There is given, also, a history of Bornu, Sofala and the rich regions of Ophi, concluding with the adventures of Mungo Park, Marco Polo, Livingstone, Peters, Chinese Gordon and other African explorers and hunters. It is an interesting work.

A Pleasing Sense

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

ABERDEEN CHAT.

Poor, the people's candidate for Marshal at the April election.

A very disgraceful scene Sunday. Wait a wee and diana weary.

Capt. Wm. Riggs is residing at home, after a year's sojourn in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Glickson, of Manchester, who have been visiting here, returned home this week.

Second Saturday in March is the date of the next stock sale. Come, everybody, and help swell the crowd.

William Campbell and C. C. Lawwill, tobacco merchants, returned from Cincinnati Friday morning.

John Q. Martin has closed his school for the term and will be eternally at law, that is will be an attorney at law in the future.

The Price range of real estate in the State puts Brown County in with Clermont, Highland, Pike and Adams, a Democratic district.

One in a gang and two by themselves, and that was the size of it, strung along the road from Aberdeen to California one day this week.

Misses Blanche and Maude Wilson left Friday morning, Miss Blanche for Paducah and Miss Maude for New York, by way of Washington, D. C.

Hugh Nevin, who shot and wounded Jacob Christman in Eagle Township, this county, last March, was convicted of the crime at Georgetown, this week. Christman formerly lived at Mt. Carmel, Ky. He recovered.

Marriage licenses have been issued at Georgetown as follows:

Elmer Lowell and Katie Felt.

G. C. Washburn and Clara S. Pence.

G. L. Foster and Elizabeth A. Pence.

Wyatt Farris and Lillie Meyer.

George King and Peggy Cochran.

Wm. H. Cox and Ella Kinnell.

James Brooks and Sophia Meeker.

Ed. A. Brumport and Elizabeth Conrad.

The report of the State Commissioner of Common Schools shows that the number of township school districts in the State is 1,317; separate districts, 810; total, 2,127; whole number of sub-divisions, 12,191; whole number of teachers employed, 21,889; average monthly wages, gentlemen, \$79; ladies, \$65; total number of scholars enrolled, 777,162; total receipts from all sources, \$4,825,993.33, including balances; total expenditures, \$3,715,701.75, leaving a balance of \$1,110,291.58; total number of school houses erected in 1889, 12,712—Exchange.

The Miamisburg Bulletin says: "A boy seventeen years old has recently been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to ten days in the Medina County Jail, with \$25 fine, for giving tobacco to a minor. The law passed in Ohio, April 10, 1889, reads as follows:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That whoever sells, gives or furnishes to any minor under fifteen years of age, any cigarette or tobacco shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

That is right. Give her helen blazes. That is the way to make a town prosper. Croak, always. Talk everything and everybody down who tries to do any business in your place. It is big encouragement to a stranger to enter a town and have every body tell him the town is played out. He will feel disposed to invest—just money enough to get out of town as quick as possible. Why should we not feel proud of our town, and use every opportunity to talk up any work for the good of the town? We have got a flour mill, saw mill, tannery, all in full operation, several warehouses, a booming building association, stock sales, good business houses, &c. Let us put on city airs and boom the old town.

The Pope's Tomb.

[New York Sun.]

Leo XIII has directed that his monumental tomb shall only consist of his figure recumbent in white marble upon a sepulchral urn of porphyry, on the sides of which are to be the statues of religion and justice; many of the Popes prescribed their monuments, though Pius IX did not leave any directions in regard to his.

PROF. LOISETTE's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Feb. 21.

Money loaned at 3/4 per cent. throughout the morning. Currency notes 116 bid; four coupon 122 1/2 bid; four-and-a-half do 104 1/2 bid.

The stock market this morning was moderately active and some of the list recorded wide fluctuations. Tennessee Coal was the feature of the first hour. After opening 1/2 per cent. higher at 73, it rapidly dropped to 65. It afterwards rallied to 67. Sugar Trust and Cotton Oil were both weak and declined 1 per cent. each. The rest of the list was down 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. by 11 o'clock. After 11 o'clock the bears began sounding the market for weak spots, and raised successively St. Paul, Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, and Burlington and Quincy. The latter yielded the most readily, declining 1/4 to 1/2. The others gave way only fractionally. Tennessee Coal preferred took a tumble of 8 per cent. to 100, but the common was steadily held. Colorado Coal fell 1/4 per cent. Tomorrow being a legal holiday the bank statement was issued about 11:30 showing a decrease in the reserves of \$3,795,300. This added to the weak feeling, and at this writing values are the lowest of the day.

Atchison, 32 1/2; Mich. Cent., 93; C. & O., 103; N. Y. Central, 109 1/2; C. & C. & L., 68; Northwestern, 108; Del. & Hudson, 150 1/2; Ohio & Miss., 31 1/2; D. L. & W., 135; Pacific Mail, 37 1/2; Erie, 25 1/2; Rock Island, 80; Lake Shore, 104 1/2; St. Paul, 67 1/2; L. & N., 84 1/2; Western Union, 53 1/2.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—70 to 78c.

CORN—28 to 32c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18 to 19c; 1/2 blood combing, 23 to 24c; medium decline and clothing, 24 to 25c; braid, 18 to 20c; medium combing, 24 to 25c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 28 to 29c; medium clothing, 30 to 31c; delaine, 30 to 31c.

HAY—Choice timothy sells at \$11.50 to \$12.00 per ton; prairie brings \$6.00 to \$5.50, straw, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Maysville Retail Market.

COFFEE, per pound, 22 to 25; MOLASSES—new crop, per gal., 60 to 65; Golden Syrup, 40; Cornmeal, heavy, new, 35 to 40; SUGAR—Yellow, per pound, 6 to 7; Extra C, per pound, 7 to 8; A, per pound, 8 to 9; B, per pound, 9 to 10; C, per pound, 10 to 11; D, per pound, 11 to 12; E, per pound, 12 to 13; F, per pound, 13 to 14; G, per pound, 14 to 15; H, per pound, 15 to 16; I, per pound, 16 to 17; J, per pound, 17 to 18; K, per pound, 18 to 19; L, per pound, 19 to 20; M, per pound, 20 to 21; N, per pound, 21 to 22; O, per pound, 22 to 23; P, per pound, 23 to 24; Q, per pound, 24 to 25; R, per pound, 25 to 26; S, per pound, 26 to 27; T, per pound, 27 to 28; U, per pound, 28 to 29; V, per pound, 29 to 30; W, per pound, 30 to 31; X, per pound, 31 to 32; Y, per pound, 32 to 33; Z, per pound, 33 to 34; AA, per pound, 34 to 35; AB, per pound, 35 to 36; AC, per pound, 36 to 37; AD, per pound, 37 to 38; AE, per pound, 38 to 39; AF, per pound, 39 to 40; AG, per pound, 40 to 41; AH, per pound, 41 to 42; AI, per pound, 42 to 43; AJ, per pound, 43 to 44; AK, per pound, 44 to 45; AL, per pound, 45 to 46; AM, per pound, 46 to 47; AN, per pound, 47 to 48; AO, per pound, 48 to 49; AP, per pound, 49 to 50; AQ, per pound, 50 to 51; AR, per pound, 51 to 52; AS, per pound, 52 to 53; AT, per pound, 53 to 54; AU, per pound, 54 to 55; AV, per pound, 55 to 56; AW, per pound, 56 to 57; AX, per pound, 57 to 58; AY, per pound, 58 to 59; AZ, per pound, 59 to 60; BA, per pound, 60 to 61; BB, per pound, 61 to 62; BC, per pound, 62 to 63; BD, per pound, 63 to 64; BE, per pound, 64 to 65; BF, per pound, 65 to 66; BG, per pound, 66 to 67; BH, per pound, 67 to 68; BI, per pound, 68 to 69; BJ, per pound, 69 to 70; BK, per pound, 70 to 71; BL, per pound, 71 to 72; BM, per pound, 72 to 73; BN, per pound, 73 to 74; BO, per pound, 74 to 75; BP, per pound, 75 to 76; BQ, per pound, 76 to 77; BR, per pound, 77 to 78; BS, per pound, 78 to 79; BT, per pound, 79 to 80; BU, per pound, 80 to 81; BV, per pound, 81 to 82; BW, per pound, 82 to 83; BX, per pound, 83 to 84; BY, per pound, 84 to 85; BZ, per pound, 85 to 86; CA, per pound, 86 to 87; CB, per pound, 87 to 88; CC, per pound, 88 to 89; CD, per pound, 89 to 90; CE, per pound, 90 to 91; CF, per pound, 91 to 92; CG, per pound, 92 to 93; CH, per pound, 93 to 94; CI, per pound, 94 to 95; CJ, per pound, 95 to 96; CK, per pound, 96 to 97; CL, per pound, 97 to 98; CM, per pound, 98 to 99; CN, per pound, 99 to 100; CO, per pound, 100 to 101; CP, per pound, 101 to 102; CQ, per pound, 102 to 103; CR, per pound, 103 to 104; CS, per pound, 104 to 105; CT, per pound, 105 to 106; CU, per pound, 106 to 107; CV, per pound, 107 to 108; CW, per pound, 108 to 109; CX, per pound, 109 to 110; CY, per pound, 110 to 111; CZ, per pound, 111 to 112; DA, per pound, 112 to 113; DB, per pound, 113 to 114; DC, per pound, 114 to 115; DD, per pound, 115 to 116; DE, per pound, 116 to 117; DF, per pound, 117 to 118; DG, per pound, 118 to 119; DH, per pound, 119 to 120; DI, per pound, 120 to 121; DJ, per pound, 121 to 122; DK, per pound, 122 to 123; DL, per pound, 123 to 124; DM, per pound, 124 to 125; DN, per pound, 125 to 126; DO, per pound, 126 to 127; DP, per pound, 127 to 128; DQ, per pound, 128 to 129; DR, per pound, 129 to 130; DS, per pound, 130 to 131; DT, per pound, 131 to 132; DU, per pound, 132 to 133; DV, per pound, 133 to 134; DW, per pound, 134 to 135; DX, per pound, 135 to 136; DY, per pound, 136 to 137; DZ, per pound, 137 to 138; EA, per pound, 138 to 139; EB, per pound, 139 to 140; EC, per pound, 140 to 141; ED, per pound, 141 to 142; EE, per pound, 142 to 143; EF, per pound, 143 to 144; EG, per pound, 144 to 145; EH, per pound, 145 to 146; EI, per pound, 146 to 147; EJ, per pound, 147 to 148; EK, per pound, 148 to 149; EL, per pound, 149 to 150; EM, per pound, 150 to 151; EN, per pound, 151 to 152; EO, per pound, 152 to 153; EP, per pound, 153 to 154; EQ, per pound, 154 to 155; ER, per pound, 155 to 156; ES, per pound, 156 to 157; ET, per pound, 157 to 158; EU, per pound, 158 to 159; EV, per pound, 159 to 160; EW, per pound, 160 to 161; EX, per pound, 161 to 162; EY, per pound, 162 to 163; EZ, per pound, 163 to 164; FA, per pound, 164 to 165; FB, per pound, 165 to 166; FC, per pound, 166 to 167; FD, per pound, 167 to 168; FE, per pound, 168 to 169; FF, per pound, 169 to 170; FG, per pound, 170 to 171; FH, per pound, 171 to 172; FI, per pound, 172 to 173; FJ, per pound, 173 to 174; FK, per pound, 174 to 175; FL, per pound, 175 to 176; FM, per pound, 176 to 177; FN, per pound, 177 to 178; FO, per pound, 178 to 179; FP, per pound, 179 to 180; FQ, per pound, 180 to 181; FR, per pound, 181 to 182; FS, per pound, 182 to 183; FT, per pound, 183 to 184; FU, per pound, 184 to 185; FV, per pound, 185 to 186; FW, per pound, 186 to 187; FX, per pound, 187 to 188; FY, per pound, 188 to 189; FZ, per pound, 189 to 190; GA, per pound, 190 to 191; GB, per pound, 191 to 192; GC, per pound, 192 to 193; GD, per pound, 193 to 194; GE, per pound, 194 to 195; GF, per pound, 195 to 196; GG, per pound, 196 to 197; GH, per pound, 197 to 198; GI, per pound, 198 to 199; GJ, per pound, 199 to 200; GK, per pound, 200 to 201; GL, per pound, 201 to 202; GM, per pound, 202 to 203; GN, per pound, 203 to 204; GO, per pound, 204 to 205; GP, per pound, 205 to 206; GQ, per pound, 206 to 207; GR, per pound, 207 to 208; GS, per pound, 208 to 209; GT, per pound, 209 to 210; GU, per pound, 210 to 211; GV, per pound, 211 to 212; GW, per pound, 212 to 213; GX, per pound, 213 to 214; GY, per pound, 214 to 215; GZ, per pound, 215 to 216; HA, per pound, 216 to 217; HB, per pound, 217 to 218; HC, per pound, 218 to 219; HD, per pound, 219 to 220; HE, per pound, 220 to 221; HF, per pound, 221 to 222; HG, per pound, 222 to 223; HH, per pound, 223 to 224; HI, per pound, 224 to 225; HJ, per pound, 225 to 226; HK, per pound, 226 to 227; HL, per pound, 227 to 228; HM, per pound, 228 to 229; HN, per pound, 229 to 230; HO, per pound, 230 to 231; HP, per pound, 231 to 232; HQ, per pound, 232 to 233; HR, per pound, 233 to 234; HS, per pound, 234 to 235; HT, per pound, 235 to 236; HU, per pound, 236 to 237; HV, per pound, 237 to 238; HW, per pound, 238 to 239; HX, per pound, 239 to 240; HY, per pound, 240 to 241; HZ, per pound, 241 to 242; IA, per pound, 242 to 243; IB, per pound, 243 to 244; IC, per pound, 244 to 245; ID, per pound, 245 to 246; IE, per pound, 246 to 247; IF, per pound, 247 to 248; IG, per pound, 248 to 249; IH, per pound, 249 to 250; II, per pound, 250 to 251; IJ, per pound, 251 to 252; IK, per pound, 252 to 253; IL, per pound, 253 to 254; IM, per pound, 254 to 255; IN, per pound, 255 to 256; IO, per pound, 256 to 257; IP, per pound, 257 to 258; IQ, per pound, 258 to 259; IR, per pound, 259 to 260; IS, per pound, 260 to 261; IT, per pound, 261 to 262; IU, per pound, 262 to 263; IV, per pound, 263 to 264; IW, per pound, 264 to 265; IX, per pound, 265 to 266; IY, per pound, 266 to 267; IZ, per pound, 267 to 268; JA, per pound, 268 to 269; JB, per pound, 269 to 270; JC, per pound, 270 to 271; JD, per pound, 271 to 272; JE, per pound, 272 to 273; JF, per pound, 273 to 274; JG, per pound, 274 to 275; JH, per pound, 275 to 276; JI, per pound, 276 to 277; JJ, per pound, 277 to 278; JK, per pound, 278 to 279; JL, per pound, 279 to 280; JM, per pound, 280 to 281; JN, per pound, 281 to 282; JO, per pound, 282 to 283; JP, per pound, 283 to 284; JQ, per pound, 284 to 285; JR, per pound, 285 to 286; JS, per pound, 286 to 287; JT, per pound, 287 to 288; JU, per pound, 288 to 289; JV, per pound, 289 to 290; JW, per pound, 290 to 291; JX, per pound, 291 to 292; JY, per pound, 292 to 293; JZ, per pound, 293 to 294; KA, per pound, 294 to 295; KB, per pound, 295 to 296; KC, per pound, 296 to 297; KD, per pound, 297 to 298; KE, per pound, 298 to 299; KF, per pound, 299 to 300; KG, per pound, 300 to 301; KH, per pound, 301 to 302; KI, per pound, 302 to 303; KJ, per pound, 303 to 304; KK, per pound, 304 to 305; KL, per pound, 305 to 306; KM, per pound, 306 to 307; KN, per pound, 307 to 308; KO, per pound, 308 to 309; KP, per pound, 309 to 310; KQ, per pound, 310 to 311; KR, per pound, 311 to 312; KS, per pound, 312 to 313; KT, per pound, 313 to 314; KU, per pound, 314 to 315; KV, per pound, 315 to 316; KW, per pound, 316 to 317; KX, per pound, 317 to 318; KY, per pound, 318 to 319; KZ, per pound, 319 to 320; LA, per pound, 320 to 321; LB, per pound, 321 to 322; LC, per pound, 322 to 323; LD, per pound, 323 to 324; LE, per pound, 324 to 325; LF, per pound, 325 to 326; LG, per pound, 326 to 327; LH, per pound, 327 to 328; LI, per pound, 328 to 329; LJ, per pound, 329 to 330; LK, per pound, 330 to 331; LL, per pound, 331 to 332; LM, per pound, 332 to 333; LN, per pound, 333 to 334; LO, per pound, 334 to 335; LP, per pound, 335 to 336; LQ, per pound, 336 to 337; LR, per pound, 337 to 338; LS, per pound, 338 to 339; LT, per pound, 339 to 340; LU, per pound, 340 to 341; LV, per pound, 341 to 342; LW, per pound, 342 to 343; LX, per pound, 343 to 344; LY, per pound, 344 to 345; LZ, per pound, 345 to 346; MA, per pound, 346 to 347; MB, per pound, 347 to 348; MC, per pound, 348 to 349; MD, per pound, 349 to 350; ME, per pound, 350 to 351; MF, per pound, 351 to 352; MG, per pound, 352 to 353; MH, per pound, 353 to 354; MI, per pound, 354 to 355; MJ, per pound, 355 to 356; MK, per pound, 356 to 357; ML, per pound, 357 to 358; MM, per pound, 358 to 359; MN, per pound, 359 to 360; MO, per pound, 360 to 361; MP, per pound, 361 to 362; MQ, per pound, 362 to 363; MR, per pound, 363 to 364; MS, per pound, 364 to 365; MT, per pound, 365 to 366; MU, per pound, 366 to 367; MV, per pound, 367 to 368; MW, per pound, 368 to 369; MX, per pound, 369 to 370; MY, per pound, 370 to 371; MZ, per pound, 371 to 372; NA, per pound, 372 to 373; NB, per pound, 373 to 374; NC, per pound, 374 to 375; ND, per pound, 375 to 376; NE, per pound, 376 to 377; NF, per pound, 377 to 378; NG, per pound, 378 to 379; NH, per pound, 379 to 380; NI, per pound, 380 to 381; NJ, per pound, 381 to 382; NK, per pound, 382 to 383; NL, per pound, 383 to 384; NM, per pound, 384 to 385; NN, per pound, 385 to 386; NO, per pound, 386 to 387; NP, per pound, 387 to 388; NQ, per pound, 388 to 389; NR, per pound, 389 to 390; NS, per pound, 390 to 391; NT, per pound, 391 to 392; NU, per pound, 392 to 393; NV, per pound, 393 to 394; NW, per pound, 394 to 395; NX, per pound, 395 to 396; NY, per pound, 396 to 397; NZ, per pound, 397 to 398; OA, per pound, 398 to 399; OB, per pound, 399 to 400; OC, per pound, 400 to 401; OD, per pound, 401 to 402; OE, per pound, 402 to 403; OF, per pound, 403 to 404; OG, per pound, 404 to 405; OH, per pound, 405 to 406; OI, per pound, 406 to 407; OJ, per pound, 407 to 408; OK, per pound, 408 to 409; OL, per pound, 409 to 410; OM, per pound, 410 to 411; ON, per pound, 411 to 412; OO, per pound, 412 to 413; OP, per pound, 413 to 414; OQ, per pound, 414 to 415; OR, per pound, 415 to 416; OS, per pound, 416 to 417; OT, per pound, 417 to 418; OU, per pound, 418 to 419; OV, per pound, 419 to 420; OW, per pound, 420 to 421; OX, per pound, 421 to 422; OY, per pound, 422 to 423; OZ, per pound, 423 to 424; PA, per pound, 424 to 425; PB, per pound, 425 to 426; PC, per pound, 426 to 427; PD, per pound, 427 to 428; PE, per pound, 428 to 429; PF, per pound, 429 to 430; PG, per pound, 430 to 431; PH, per pound, 431 to 432; PI, per pound, 432 to 433; PJ, per pound, 433 to 434; PK, per pound, 434 to 435; PL, per pound, 435 to 436; PM, per pound, 436 to 437; PN, per pound, 437 to 438; PO, per pound, 438 to 439; PP, per pound, 439 to 440; PQ, per pound, 440 to 441; PR, per pound, 441 to 442; PS, per pound, 442 to 443; PT, per pound, 443 to 444; PU, per pound, 444 to 445; PV, per pound, 445 to 446; PW, per pound, 446 to 447; PX, per pound, 447 to 448; PY, per pound, 448 to 449; PZ, per pound, 449 to 450; QA, per pound, 450 to 451; QB, per pound, 451 to 452; QC, per pound, 452 to 453; QD, per pound, 453 to 454; QE, per pound, 454 to 455; QF, per pound, 455 to 456; QG, per pound, 456 to 457; QH, per pound, 457 to 458; Q

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22 1890.

To-day is a National holiday.

INDICATIONS—"Warmer, southerly winds,
fair weather."

"MOUNTAIN BOY."

FRESH fish every day, at Martin Bros.

VEGETABLES, three cans 25c., Calhoun's.

PAPER hanging and decoration done by
Greenwood. fl7dm.

THERE are 2,198 white voters in Bour-
bon County.

INSURE your property with Duley &
Baldwin, agents.

MR. CHARLES BRERES has returned from
a visit at Mt. Sterling.

JAMES E. CLAY, of Bourbon County,
has \$50,000 life insurance.

POLLOCK's Oyster Parlor opens to-day.
Oysters served at all hours.

MR. PATRICK MALLOY, of the German-
town vicinity, is seriously ill.

JAMES G. WILSON, of Vanceburg, wed-
ded Miss Rose Trommer, of Newport.

JOHN R. KINNARD, of Fearis, Lewis
County, now draws a pension from Uncle
Sam.

THE ladies of the Christian Church have
postponed their musical until Monday
week, March 3rd.

THE Superior Court has affirmed the
case of Rogers & Bostain versus McClin-
tock, from Nicholas.

THE Board of Supervisors of Tax of
Fleming County made a net increase of
\$167,000 on the assessment.

MARTIN KING has gone to Portsmouth,
where he is working in Russell, Rich-
ardson & Titus' shoe factory.

MR. NEAL M. LEACH has the thanks of
the BULLETIN for a copy of the Rex edi-
tion of the New Orleans Picayune.

A NEW town called Charlton is being
laid out in Kentucky, just opposite New
Richmond, and a \$6,000 hotel is to be
built at once.

MR. SAM PECK has shown the Dover
News a copy of the Maysville Eagle, dated
October 27th, 1847. It was edited then
by the late Lewis Collins.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER has approved the
Cigarette bill, and it is now unlawful to sell
or give cigarettes or cigarette material to
any one under eighteen years of age.

CIRCUIT COURT commences at Greenup
next Monday with 128 civil cases on the
docket, 29 of which are appearances—the
smallest appearance docket in ten years.

CAPTAIN M. C. HUTCHINS, agent for B.
P. McClanahan, sold to-day to L. Hill,
Esq., a house and lot on the North side
of Forest Avenue, this city, for \$2,100
cash.

If you enjoy a good laugh, go see "Lit-
tle Nugget" and "Simple Billy Simp-
kins" at the opera house next Monday
night. Reserved seat tickets on sale at
Taylor's.

THE Toronto Mail says: "From a
laughter-provoking point to view, 'Little
Nugget' is a success, and is sure to draw
large crowds." At opera house next
Monday night.

ONLY a few days more remain to buy
goods and secure tickets on the elegant
diamonds Hopper & Murphy give away
March 1st, 1890. This drawing will pos-
sibly take place on date named. dtf

J. W. REYNOLDS, of Dover, and Luther
Kirkpatrick, of Ripley, have bought the
large tobacco warehouse erected at Dover
several years ago by T. C. Westfall for
\$2,500. They paid only \$1,500 for it.

REPRESENTATIVE FRAZEE has introduced
a bill in the Legislature for the benefit of
Mrs. Johanna R. Otto. Also a bill to
amend the charter of the Bine Run and
Anderson's Ferry Turnpike Road Com-
pany.

BALLENGER, the jeweler, has postponed
the raffle of that \$400 diamond until
March 8th. In the meantime he will give
a ticket with every dollar paid on account
and on every dollar's worth of goods
bought.

THE Supreme Court of the United
States has refused, through Judge Har-
lan, to grant a writ of error in the case
of Thomas O'Brien, sentenced to be
hanged in Lexington next Thursday for
the murder of Betty Shea.

MR. GARRETT B. WALL has accepted a
position in the office of Mr. Geo. W.
Stevens, General Superintendent of the
C. & O. Railway, and leaves to-night for
Richmond, Va. His many friends wish
him a happy and prosperous future.

THE Manchester Signal says H. J. B.
Marshal will remove with his family to
Mason County April 1st. He was con-
nected with the Mason County Journal
some years ago.

H. S. TRUE made another trip to the
Pittsburg markets last week. He took
with him 1,200 dozen eggs, 300 bushels of
potatoes and 100 tons of bran from the
Aberdeen mills.—Dover News.

MARRIED, at the residence of Mr. Dan-
iel Pence, Huntington Township, Brown
County, Ohio, on Wednesday evening,
February 19, 1890, Mr. C. C. Washburn,
to Miss Clara S. Pence, L. P. Cord, Justice
of the Peace, officiating.

REPRESENTATIVE HILLIS has introduced
a bill in the Legislature to empower the
city of Vanceburg to condemn land to
widen certain streets and alleys in said
city, and to issue its bonds and levy a tax
to pay for such improvements.

FARMERS—The Frank Owens Hardware
Company keeps constantly on hand a
big stock of fencing wire—barbed, pl in
annealed and plain galvanized, all of the
best make. Call at this old and popular
establishment when you want wire.

MR. C. D. HURST and Miss Laura
Calvert drove down from Fleming yester-
day afternoon and crossed over to see
Squire Beasley. The register at the St.
Charles Hotel last night bore the in-
scription: "C. D. Hurst and wife, Flem-
ing County," written with a bold hand.
"Two souls with but a single thought,
"Two hearts that beat as one."

BROTHER DAVIS, the new P. M., says:
"A few years ago the mail from the Mays-
ville postoffice was transferred to the K.
C. depot on the shoulder of the contrac-
tor. It now requires a dray for this ser-
vice; and a few mornings since the
weight of this mail was fifteen hundred
pounds. As a matter of fact, the Mays-
ville office distributes more mail than the
cities of Lexington, Newport and Covin-
ton combined."

THE ladies of the Central Presbyterian
Church desire through the columns of the
BULLETIN to express their sincere ap-
preciation of the liberality shown by the
many ladies and gentlemen who were
present at the social and supper last
evening, and to the Misses Lettie Wood,
Lolla Thomas, Jessie Yancey, Mary
Noyes and Master Gordon Sulser for
their highly entertaining elocutionary
efforts. The net proceeds amounted to
\$57.00.

"Little Nugget" is the apt term appli-
ed to a wild but pretty and true hearted or-
phan girl, who had found a guardian in
one "Old Grinder, a deep-dyed villain,
who is the cause of heaps of trouble, be-
sides creating lots of innocent amusement.
The play is of the farce comedy style,
with plenty of opportunities for a hearty
laugh. There is something of a plot in it,
founded on the old story of the adopted
and misused daughter, who proves to be
an heiress. The villain makes all the
trouble he can, but in the last act he is
caught cracking a safe, and all ends in
peace and happiness. The company is
one of more than ordinary merit.

A SOCIETY of disappointed lovers has
been formed at Lexington. A dozen well-
known young men, including a lawyer,
several politicians and a merchant met in
a hotel, where the nature of the organiza-
tion was explained. It is designed as a
mutual consolation society, and any man
to be eligible to membership must have
been engaged, and the engagement must
have been broken off by the fair one.
The constitution requires every man to
shun female society at all times, and a
violation of the rules is punished by ex-
pulsion. The men appended their names
to the constitution and related their ex-
periences in the courting line.—Bourbon
News.

Dick Tate in Japan.
"How rapidly the memory of 'Dick'
Tate is fading out of the minds of peo-
ple," says the Louisville Sunday Critic.
"While in Frankfort, last week, the
writer made special inquiry of his old
friends, and very few of them expressed
any interest in the matter. His family
have not heard from him for over a year.
The last letter received was from Japan,
and he stated in it that he 'was without
money and without friends.' He may
be without friends, but I doubt the for-
mer assertion. One of the experts who
went over his books told me that, in his
judgment, Tate took not less than \$75-
000 away with him. It is not possible
that he has already squandered that
amount of money.
"There is great sympathy in Frankfort
for Mrs. Tate. She is a heart-broken
woman, and the kindness of friends can
not lighten her sorrow. When her
father died he left her a small sum of
money, with which she purchased a cot-
tage. It was deeded to her, and she is
now occupying a few rooms in it, renting
the remainder of the house for enough
to exist on. She is doing sewing and
embroidering for some of her old friends,
and I have heard it said that bouquets
plucked from her little garden were
readily bought by those who wanted to
assist her."

Here and There.
Judge G. S. Wall has returned from a
business trip to Cincinnati.

Miss Burton Saltee, of Fern Leaf, Ky.,
is visiting her cousin, Miss Julia Tarbell,
at Georgetown, O.

Miss Hattie Owens, of "Crab Orchard
Farm," has arrived home from her
visit at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Misses Emma and Lena Means left yester-
day morning to visit Miss Katie
Noyes, of Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. Rachel Baltzell, of Jacksonville,
Fla., is visiting the family of Mrs. Tucker,
in Washington neighborhood.

Miss Melvina Ross, formerly of the
Slack and Turner neighborhood in this
county, died recently at Ironton, O.

Mrs. Annie Barnes, of Jessamine Coun-
ty, is spending a few weeks with her
father, Mr. James Gault, near Washing-
ton.

Mrs. H. B. Cushman and Miss Anna
McDougle, her guest from Maysville,
went to Mt. Sterling Monday afternoon
to visit the family of I. F. Tabb.—Flem-
ingsburg Democrat.

Mrs. Clarence Hicks, of Orlando, Fla.,
is expected to-day on a visit to her pa-
rents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Poyntz. She
will remain during the absence of her
husband, who has gone on business to
England.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith have re-
turned from Mt. Sterling, where they at-
tended the funeral of their grandson,
Frank Rogers, the eight-year-old son of
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogers. The little
fellow died from a wound in the eye, ac-
cidentally received while playing with
some companions.

Church News.
Preaching at the Christian Church to-
morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., by Dr.
Thayer.

Rev. W. J. E. Cox will preach at the
First Baptist Church at usual hours to-
morrow.

Services in First Presbyterian Church
at the usual hours to-morrow, conducted
by the pastor, Rev. John S. Hays, D. D.
The public cordially invited.

The usual services at the Central Pres-
byterian Church to-morrow at 11 a. m.
and 7 p. m., conducted by Rev. B. W.
Mebane, pastor. All are invited.

At the Church of the Nativity to-mor-
row, the services will be: Holy com-
munion at 10 a. m., morning prayer, lit-
any and sermon at 11. Sunday school
at 3 p. m., evening prayer at 4.

At the M. E. Church, South, the ser-
vices to-morrow evening will commence at
7:15 o'clock, a quarter of hour later than
heretofore. Morning services at usual
hour. Rev. J. E. Wright, pastor.

Second quarterly meeting at the M. E.
Church to-morrow. Preaching at 11 a.
m. by Rev. Thomas Hanford, pastor.
Love feast at 2:30 p. m. Sermon and
sacrament at night by Rev. Amos Boring,
P. E. The pastor has an excellent
Young Men's Bible class in the Sunday
school. All cordially invited.

Tobacco Sales.
Charles Yorke, living on Mrs. Julia G.
Morgan's farm, sold his crop of tobacco
to Mr. Kirkpatrick, at 10 cents all around,
to be delivered in May.

Edward Hunter sold his crop to D. C.
Frazee at 7 1/2 cents, in winter order.

W. R. Gill sold his crop to Mr. Kirk-
patrick at 9 cents, in winter order.

Thomas Higgins sold his crop to J. M.
Chambers at 12 cents.

P. Ryan sold his crop also to J. M.
Chambers at 12 cents.

George Weddle sold his crop of 1889
tobacco to Sousley & Dudley at 9 cents.
He had 7,070 pounds, grown on a small
fraction less than three and one-half acres
of land, measured by William Grannis,
making a yield of 2,020 pounds per acre
and a money value of \$181.80 per acre.
Mr. Weddle's Mason County friends will
please bear in mind that Fleming County
land is hard to heat.—Flemingsburg
Times-Democrat.

River Items.
Rising here and at points above.
The Chancellor and Scotia will pass
down to-morrow.

The Batchelor is due down this even-
ing and will pass up to-morrow for Pitts-
burg.

The tugboat Isere has been purchased
to do the towing between Maysville and
Cincinnati.—Portsmouth Tribune.

Due up to-night: Telegraph for Pome-
roy and Hudson for Pittsburg at 12 o'clock.

The new Keystone State will leave
Marietta next Thursday for Pittsburg,
and as soon as her outfit is complete will
take her place in the Pittsburg trade as
the regular Thursday packet from Cinci-
nati.

Railway News.
T. L. Gilbert, of Anchorage, Ky., has
been appointed agent of the C. and O. at
South Ripley.

The earnings of the Kentucky Central
for the month of January show an in-
crease of \$2,594 over those for the corre-
sponding month of 1889. The figures are:
1889.....\$71,442
1889.....\$73,943
Increase.....\$2,501

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice
Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best
Perfumeries to be found in Maysville.
Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

SPECIAL BARCAINS

MINER'S SHOE STORE

THIS WEEK.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

— IN —

HATS and NECKWEAR

— NOW READY AT —

NELSON'S.

The Last Chance to Buy Stoves Cheap.

Although the advance in iron has increased the price of Stoves, we will
offer our entire large stock of

HEATERS AT COST.

They must go to make room for other goods. We are also showing the latest and best
improved Cook Stoves and Wrought Steel Ranges ever offered in Maysville.

BIERBOWER and CO.

MARKET STREET.



McClanahan & Shea
— Dealers in —

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

TIN-ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

and SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BEST MANNER

PURE DRUGS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Attention, Cash Buyers!

Attention is called to the list of Bargains named below:

Half Wool Henrietta, new shades, at 10 cents.

Thirty-six-inch English Henrietta, usual price 25 cts., our price
in new Spring shades, 18 cents.

Plaid and Striped Tricots, thirty-six inches wide, at 25 cents.

Nainsook at 5, 8 1-3 and 10 cents per yard.

India Linen at 5, 7 1-2 and 10 cents.

Towels at 5 cents.

All Linen Towels at 10 and 12 1-2 cents; thirty-six inch All Linen
Towels at 20 cents, worth 25 cents.

Ladies' Hose, all colors, at 10 cents; Men's Seamless Half Hose,
extra heavy, at 10 cents.

Good yard-wide Brown Muslin at 5 cents.

Plaid Shirting at 5 cents.

Domestic Gingham at 5 cents per yard, worth 7 1-2 cents.

Tobacco Cotton at 13-4 cents per yard.

BROWNING & CO.

3 EAST SECOND STREET.

Foreign Dispatches.

Further Returns from the Election in Germany.

SOCIALIST VOTE INCREASING.

In Baden Alone It Has Increased Thirty-Three Thousand—Rebelling Necessary in Many of the Districts—Rioting Reported to at Several Places—Other Cable News.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The result of Thursday's elections, as far as known, are as follows:

Elected—Conservatives, 22; Imperials, 10; National Liberals, 9; Centrists, 12; Freissings, 11; Socialists, 20; Poles, 3; Alsations, 10; Democrats, 3; Danes, 1; Independent Liberal, 1.

Rebelling will be necessary in the contests for ninety-two seats, which will be contested by eleven Conservatives, thirteen Imperials, fifty-three National Liberals, fourteen Centrists, thirty-six Freissings, forty Socialists, two Guelphs and nine Democrats.

Herr Siefferman, a protester, at Molsheimstein, has been defeated by the National Liberal candidate, Baron Bulach.

At Mulhausen the Socialist candidate, Herr Hinkel, was successful. The Socialist candidate at Essen was defeated by Herr Stoltzel, Ultramontane. At Colmar Herr Grad was elected. Other successful candidates are Herr Guerber at Gebweiler, Herr Lang at Schlestadt, Dr. Hoefel at Zabern, and Herr Delles, an Alsatian, at Metz.

The Socialist vote in Berlin alone since the last general elections has increased 33,000 and that of the Deutsche Freisinnige party 6,000, while the vote cast by the Conservatives shows a decrease of 35,000. Two Socialist candidates have been returned from Berlin while in three of the districts rebelling will be necessary to determine the result.

The Socialists have carried Magdeburg, Altona, Hamburg, the Dresden district, the Leipzig district, Chemnitz and Zwickau.

Riots growing out of the elections have occurred in Bernburg, Koenigsburg and Frankfurt. In Berlin thirty-six arrests have been made for rioting.

A collision occurred yesterday on the Hamburg frontier between the military and some Socialists who attempted to hold a meeting. Eight civilians were severely wounded. Another affray occurred at Cattsbus and resulted in bloodshed.

A Sovereign Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The arrival at Port Talbot, Wales, of the steamer Bayfisher is announced. The Bayfisher landed Capt. Putnam and eight of the rescued crew of the British ship Sovereign, from Cardiff for Montevideo. The Sovereign had been run into by the steamer High Gate on Tuesday, while off Lundy island. When picked up by the Bayfisher Capt. Putnam and his companions had been adrift in an open boat for thirty hours, and when rescued were very much exhausted. Altogether twelve of the Sovereign's crew have safely landed, but the fate of a number of others is in doubt.

Sensational Suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—A sensation has been created here by the suicide of a son of Gen. Drogomiraff, and there is a strong public demand for an inquiry into the causes and circumstances of his death. The young man was a pupil in the Corps Des Pages.

Cabinet Member Assaulted.

BELGRADE, Feb. 22.—As Mr. Tauchanovitch, minister of the interior, was leaving his bureau yesterday he was seriously wounded in the head with a stone thrown by a bystander. Efforts were made to arrest the assailant, but he succeeded in escaping.

Abraham Lincoln Recovering.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The operation performed upon young Abraham Lincoln, son of the United States minister, is pronounced by the physicians to be in every respect successful, and there is now reason to believe that he will recover.

NO USE FOR JOINER.

A Colored Congregation Object to the Alleged British Subject.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 22.—Last Saturday the Rev. T. M. Joiner, the alleged Englishman, who was run out of Randolph county just before the holidays, made his appearance here. He had been assigned to a Methodist church at Oberlin, a settlement of intelligent, well-behaved colored people, a mile from Raleigh. He preached there last Sunday, and took up his abode in the village. He was not called to the pastorate of the church, but was sent to it, and from the very first the congregation objected to his presence.

Yesterday their objection took a very practical turn, and at a church meeting it was decided that Joiner was not wanted. The negroes said their relation with the white people had always been amicable, and that they did not propose to have such a man as Joiner fill their pulpit. Joiner accordingly left last night.

He will be remembered as the man who, claiming that he was a British subject, alleged that he and his wife had been brutally treated in Randolph county. He was run away by people there, mainly Quakers, because he preached and practiced social equality, and gave advice to negroes which was likely to lead to grave race troubles.

A Freight Wreck.

HAMILTON, O., Feb. 22.—A freight train on the Pan-handle parted three miles north of Hamilton at 3 a. m., while coming down a steep grade. The rear end ran wild and collided with the front cars, damaging and demolishing eight. The trainmen escaped without injury. Traffic was delayed three hours.

Express Robber Arrested.

IRONTON, O., Feb. 22.—John Morgan, Jr., was arrested here this morning for robbing the United States Express company of which he was agent at McAllister, I. T. Morgan claims to be a cousin of the famous rebel leader, John Morgan.

THE DOUBLE-HEADED BABY DEAD.

Death of One of Indiana's Remarkable Freaks of Nature.

BUFFALO, Feb. 22.—The wonderful two-headed Jones baby, which has been on exhibition in this city for the last two weeks, is dead. Half of the baby died an hour before the other half succumbed to the inevitable.



TWO HEADED BABY.

The double baby caught the measles while on exhibition at Wonderland and had about gotten over the disease when congestion of the lungs set in, and that finished the phenomenon. One was named Pearl and the other Ruby.

There was no deformity which conflicted with the natural growth, and, had they survived the maladies to which small children are subjected, would probably have lived to a ripe old age. There was but one body complete from the armpits of one to the armpits of the other. The union of the bodies was in the center. The legs were located on the opposite sides of the body and opposite each other, and the legs of each child were on opposite sides. Each child had a breast and a pair of lungs. In fact the babies were perfect to where the union was made. At birth their weight was twelve and one-half pounds, and their measure twenty-two and one-half inches in length. They were unusually bright and at an early age seemed to notice objects around them. One appeared healthier than the other, though both were as lively as crickets. They had different dispositions, for, while one was inclined to laugh the other would cry. They were born near Tipton, Ind., June 24, 1889.

The father, James H. Jones, is from Indiana, and both he and his wife are prostrated by the death of their little gold mine. The remains will be taken home for interment.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form For the Hurried Reader.

A flood at Huron, Cal., caused great damage.

A young lady, named Platt, was killed by cars at London, O.

Chapin, the missing Cornell student, has returned to Ithica.

Twenty-nine horses were burned in a barn near Ragwick, Ky.

An ex-shepherd, named Warden, was killed by cars at Gallion, O.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' association was held at New York yesterday.

Two ladies narrowly escaped being poisoned at London, O. There was "Rough on Rats" in the coffee.

Martin Brockman, the returned boodie infirmity director, of Cincinnati, has given bond in the sum of \$2,500.

A bill was passed in the Kentucky senate yesterday incorporating the Cincinnati and Kentucky Southern railroad.

The Maryland legislature has passed a bill to redistrict the state for congressional purposes. It makes five districts Democratic.

Jollifying legislators at Helena, Mont., celebrating the wind-up of the session, set fire to the buildings used by them and destroyed all their records.

The annual banquet of the Michigan club took place at Detroit last night. Covers were laid for a thousand guests, and that many were present. A number of distinguished men responded to toasts. Ex-senator Bruce handled the "southern question."

Big Fire in Toledo, O.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 22.—Fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the tin box and fruit can manufactory of E. P. Breckenridge & Company, occupying half of a large four story brick structure on Superior street, caused a loss of \$150,000. The Breckenridge establishment was totally destroyed. The fire spread to the adjoining building occupied by Smith & Haldeman, elevator manufacturers, and to a small building occupied by James B. Boertz a dealer in junk and old iron. Both of these buildings were completely destroyed. The flames then attacked the People's theatre, but by active work the structure was saved from complete destruction. The Woolson Spice company's factory also caught fire, but the flames were extinguished with no material loss. The losses are well covered by insurance.

Wife-Beater's Severe Lesson.

SALISBURY, Md., Feb. 22.—George McBriely, the notorious wife-beater, who has been such a source of annoyance to this community, was tied to an electric light pole at any early hour Thursday morning, stripped of his coat and vest and severely horse-whipped by Mr. R. D. Grier and his brother, F. A. Grier, proprietors of a large machine shop and foundry here. McBriely has been arrested several times for being drunk and disorderly. Grier, who lives next door to him, Thursday morning found Mr. McBriely in front of his house in a drunken condition and uttering some of the most profane language he ever heard, cursing his family and himself.

The Telephone Marriage Was Real.

LAFORTE, Ind., Feb. 22.—The Middleton-Worley wedding by telephone is still the talk of the town. The joke has been decided a real marriage, and the couple have secured a license and will make the best of it and live together. The only way out of the scrape was to begin divorce proceedings. Both parties are from respectable families, and the escapade has created a great social sensation in their respective cities. It has just leaked out that Middleton was to have been married in two months to a young lady of Elkhart.

PAIKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 22.—The sensational divorce suit of A. C. Blair against his wife, Mrs. Minnie Blair, is in progress here. Blair charges adultery, and names a prominent merchant as co-respondent. Blair is the son of Col. R. S. Blair, a prominent Democratic politician, and candidate for congress. Mrs. Blair is connected with the Davis family, and is one of the most beautiful women in the state.



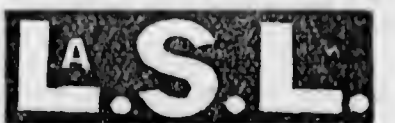
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchises made a part of the present State constitution, in 1878, by an overwhelming popular vote.

SEVEN MONTHS DRAWINGS take place semi-annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed For Twenty Years,

for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Let's Play
It Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters:

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.
PIERRE L. LAUX, Pres. State National Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Bank.
CARL KOHN, President Union Nat. Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 tickets at \$2 each; halves, \$1; Quarters, 50c; Tenths, 25c; Twentieths, 12c.

LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....	\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....	100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....	50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....	25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....	20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....	25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....	25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....	50,000
200 PRIZES of 250 are.....	50,000
500 PRIZES of 100 are.....	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of \$500 are.....	\$50,000
100 Prizes of 300 are.....	30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are.....	20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 Prizes of \$100 are.....	\$99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are.....	\$99,900

3,134 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800
Note.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order issued by all Express companies, New York Exchange, Draft or postal note.

Address registered letters containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.
REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose charters rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or unscrupulous schemes.
ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

NEW GOODS!

I desire to inform the public that my stock of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS is complete and embraces everything usually found in a first-class store. My stock of Holiday Goods is very fine.

A Fine Line of

DOLLS

For the Little Folks.

Also Agent for the Old Staten Island Dyeing establishment.

MISS LOU POWLING,

Second St., next door to White, Judd & Co's.

M. B. McKRELL,

In order to enliven up business during the remainder of February, will offer the

Following Grand Bargains:

Good Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen; Sewing Machine Needles, 1 cent each; good Pins, 1 cent per paper; Torchon Lace, 1 cent per yard; fine Toilet Soap, 2 cents a cake; job lot of Ribbons, closing out at 5 cents a yard; lovely Tips, worth 50 cents, now go at 5 cents; Felt Hats only 10 cents; Best Dark Prints at 5 cents a yard; good Brown Cotton, 5 cents per yard; good Bleach Cotton, 5 cents per yard; Hope Lonsdale, 7 1-2 cents; Tobacco Cotton, 1 3-4 cents; Checked Nainsook at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; Striped Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; good basting Thread, 5 cents per dozen; one lot of odd sizes in Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents to \$1.25, now only 50 cents.

BARGAINS IN ALL

WOOLEN GOODS, JEANS and FLANNELS.

We are receiving new Spring Goods in every department, and would be glad to have you call and examine our stock. We will take great pleasure in convincing you of the known fact that you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

McKRELL'S SPOT CASH STORE, SUTTON STREET.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Save your horses and money by using the

Blair Separable Collar.

This Collar is opened at the bottom, and commands the attention of every consumer upon the following facts:
First—It prevents breaking the Collar at the throat.
Second—It avoids the removal of a sweat-patch from the Collar.

Third—The advantages of putting on a Collar with this fastener, in cases where the horse is troublesome, is very great. As for strength, it is simply perfect. Come and examine it. It is a first-class, all-wool kip, and the price is the same as an ordinary collar. Every collar warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by

GEO. SCHROEDER,

Dealer in Harness and Saddles.

A full line of Collars, Harness, Chains, &c., at lowest price.

New Stock of Wall Papers!

Sixty-one thousand bolts of Wall Paper our Spring purchase. You will find we have the finest papers ever brought to this city, and also the cheapest. What we had left from last season we will sell at any price, and start the ball rolling by quoting our new purchase of Wall Papers at 5 cents and upwards—elegant papers, too. This is not a removal sale, but our regular prices, and we intend to undersell all others. Call before the rush, as you can select at greater leisure.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

Public Sale!

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern Branch, Cleveland, O.]

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Mayville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Mayville, Ky. J20dly

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIFART'S BLOCK.

T. J. MORAN,

PLUMBING.

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with our pain, Book of patients sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga., Office 614 Peachtree St.